

**The Daily Gazette,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,  
MOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,  
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.  
**TERMS:**  
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CASH IN ADVANCE.  
CASH IN ADVANCE.  
**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
Twelve lines each matter, or its equivalent in space,  
constitute a square.  
1 Square 1 day \$ 75  
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**NUMBER 178.**

**CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.

**FAIRBANKS**  
**PATENT**



**SALES,**  
Sold by Fairbanks & Greenland, 35  
Lake street, Chicago, and by  
R. J. RICHARDSON, Janaville.  
Beware! Be careful to buy only the genuine. apr13/94

**CHEMICAL WORKS OF**  
**WALKER & COMPANY, CHICAGO**  
and respectfully offer their **COGNAC**  
**ESSENCES OF LIQUORS**  
in their acknowledged purity to the  
trade.  
Address: **CARL EHLER, MANAGER,**  
**CHICAGO, ILL.**  
Traveling Agents Wanted.  
Solely  
Solely

**C. C. CATER & CO.**  
(SUCCESSORS TO SUTLER & CO.)  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS**  
and DEALERS IN  
**WOODEN WARE,**  
**DRIED FRUITS AND FISH.**  
6 & 18 State Street, Chicago.  
mar2/94  
**COCKROACH & GLASS!**

**BURLEY & TYRRELL,**  
**8 . . Lake St., Chicago, . . 48**  
 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
**Crockery, China,**  
**GLASS, BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED**  
**WARE,**  
**FLUID AND KEROSENE LAMPS,**  
**Table-Cutlery and Looking Glasses,**  
 Ask the Attention of Purchasers to their  
**Large and Complete stock of Goods,**

ep18142m

[From the Agency of S. P. Rounds.]

**EYE AND EAR.**

**DR. F. A. CADWELL,**  
**Operator on the Eye and Ear.**

**Deafness, Blindness and all Defects of Sight and Hearing.**

Dr. C. being a regular Physician, with **TWENTY YEARS** of exclusive practice in the treatment of diseases of the **EYES AND EARS**, will be found fully qualified to relieve or effect a cure in any case within the reach of human skill.

Charge no charge for an examination or opinion, or for successful results.

**DR. C.'S TREATISE ON THE EYE AND EAR**, of 300 pp., containing the latest and most successful Treatments, Description of Diseases, Causes, and other important matters, is forwarded free of cost, to be had gratis, by sending Ten Cents to **WILLIAM CADWELL, 95 Randolph st., corner** **Sevier** **and** **Madison** **streets,** **Chicago, Ill.**

**J. H. REED & CO.,**

**Wholesale Druggists!**  
144 and 146, Lake Street,  
**CHICAGO.**  
DEALERS IN  
PAINTS,  
OILS,  
CAMPHENE,  
WHALE OIL,  
BURNING FLUID,  
ALCOHOL,  
KEROSENE,  
COAL OILS, &c.  
Also died in  
Soap Makers' & Tanners' Stock.  
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR  
**Full Supply of Goods!**  
which the attention of those buying at Wholesale is

**FRUITS, ETC., ETC.**

CONSTANTLY on hand a large assortment of the choicest kinds of

**such Branties, Holland Gin, Jamaica, St. Croix and New England Rum,**

as endless variety of fine imported Wines. The

of the most famous and pure Port and Scotch

Mal's East India Pale Ale in Jugs, which will be

a most excellent drink for invalids. Current

are in bottles of the following brands:—

and Beerton Whisky, Virginia and Pennsylvania

Monongahela Whiskey, New Jersey Old Brandy.

**Great Western Depot for**

**the**

**Ginger Wine, Longwood's Sparkling and Still**

**Cutwater, Pine, and**

**Whisky, Moselle's Stomach Bitters,**

**Wine, Schenck's Cataplasms,**

**Zimmerman's Cataplasms,**

**de Brandy,**

**all at**

**WESTERN JOBBING PRICES:**

The best assortment of **Ported London Wines,**

**Branties, &c., in the West, some of which have been**

**in stock over four years.**

**of the most famous and pure Port and Scotch**

**Whisky, Moselle's Stomach Bitters, Wine,**

**and Beerton Whisky, Virginia and Pennsylvania**

**Monongahela Whiskey, New Jersey Old Brandy.**

**New Arrival of Goods!**  
**WHEELLOCK'S,**  
 CONSISTING IN part of Barometrically Sealed  
*Clams, Lobsters, Pine Apples, Bampforth's*  
*Pears, Blackberries, Strawberries, Raspberries,*  
*Quince, Currant, etc., Jelly; Tomato,*  
*Walnut and Mushroom Catup;*  
*John Bull, Anchor Brand*  
*condensed Sauce; Pickles in*  
*all sizes; French Mustard, Sardines, &c.*  
 Fresh Goods, and will be sold cheap.  
 commencing 20th, 1859. sept20dt

**RAGS! RAGS!**  
I WILL pay the highest market price, in CASH, for  
rags; for any quantity of Rags, delivered at my  
store, 10 West Milwaukee street, just below 4th street.  
W. G. EARLING.  
Milwaukee, January 18th, 1860.  
20wt1

**NOW IS THE TIME TO**  
**BUY CHEAP FOR CASH**  
*shonible, Moleakin, Silk, Fur, Felt,*  
*Wool, Panama, Teggorn and Straw*  
**HATS!**  
 the very latest style in the market. Our assortment of  
**Gents and Boys Straw Goods**  
 cannot be excelled. Also,  
**BELT AND CLOVE CAPS**  
 every pattern, and made in the best manner. Our  
 present facilities for trade enable us to  
**Sell Cheaper!**  
 any other store in the west.  
 Hats repaired and fitted to the head with the  
 best Consummateur, may 23rd  
**WHY NOT IN YOUR CASE!**  
 Before Investing a Dollar in  
**BOOT, SHOE OR GAITER,**  
**WHY NOT**  
 at the Sign of the Big Boot!

**And Examine Our Stock!**  
 WE are in receipt of, and shall continue through  
 the season to receive every style adapted to the  
 of this community.

**BUYING OF MANUFACTURERS,  
 AND FOR CASH ONLY!**

**We not only CAN but WILL Sell  
 Good Article for Less Money!**

can be bought of any other home in this city.

**Particular Attention**  
 is called to our

**CUSTOM DEPARTMENT!**  
 A GOOD ASSORTMENT  
 always on Hand!  
 and will

**Make to Order on Short Notice!**  
 Ladies' and Gents' Wear.

**PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**

IN EVERY CASE.

REVILLE, April 25, 1890. CYRUS HENRY, Main Street.  
april25adv1

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
**And Display of French Millinery, &c.**  
**MISS SHEEHAN & CO.'S**  
WOULD respectfully announce to the ladies of  
Jamestown and vicinity that she will open, for bu-  
y on Thursday, Friday and Saturday; May the  
25th, 26th and 27th, a choice and select assortment  
of  
**MILLINERY GOODS, &c.**  
The stock and display of everything that is new, novel and  
fashionable in the market, such as Bonnets, Hats, Head-  
bands and Hairpieces, French veils, and all the latest  
and American Fashions in every color, style and  
material, such as, Black, White, and all the latest  
tints, Flats and Riding Hats, all prices.  
This collection comprises a First Class Millinery Estab-  
lishment, and the ladies are invited to call and view the  
low prices, being enabled to do so from the fact that  
they are buying goods for cash from the best houses, bot-  
tom prices.  
Miss Sheehan & Co. resident from the long ex-  
perience in the business, and with all various branches  
of the trade, have had together, with every facility for  
it, that she cannot fail to suit the most fastidious  
and exacting taste, and to give them all that they  
are in want of a fashionable Bonnet will find it tedious  
to attend to give in a call before leaving elsewhere.  
Respectfully submitted,  
MISS SHEEHAN & CO.  
Jamestown, May 8th, 1890.  
The old-bonnet dealer, Litchfield, pressed and  
to look as good as new on short notice.  
The ladies are invited to call and view the goods with their  
friends.

HARRISBURG

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**  
AND  
**SUBSIDERS.**  
- - - - -  
**Important Discoveries and New Arrangements!**

Our subscriber has discovered upon his premises a **boundless** **quarry of Freestone**, which he promises to surpass anything yet found in the State. We have taken to the many already developed resources of our city, **careful, cheap and Durable Building Material**, and we are now offering to **Contractors** to work this, together with the **justly coveted** **Montgomery Lime Stone Quarry**, on terms equal to the demands of our enterprising citizens, and in order to secure the **most numerous customers** we have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a **large supply of** **Freestone and Marble** **Slabs**.

**PHILADELPHIA.** He is now fitting up extensive saw and dressing mills, and other machinery, and will deliver the same, at a great reduction from former prices.

He wishes to call attention to the fact that sound and dimension stone can only be found at great distances from the sea, and that the **Montgomery Quarry** is the only one in this country that has been worked for the purpose of supplying those formations that are imperishable when exposed to the weather and frost.

He is also supplying his Quarry with **Porphyre** to be used for the same purposes.

expensive wagons, carts and trucks, rigged with  
the most improved machinery for the transpor-  
tation of any cargo, from two to thirty feet  
and from six to twenty inches thick, or any re-  
quirements to the hundred feet, to any part of  
the city, prepared to furnish

**Granite Stone**  
of every description,  
MOULDED, CARVED OR POLISHED FLAGGING  
of any required dimension.

**Gravel, Paving, Ruble and Coursing**  
of the best quality in the state, all of which will  
be done at his Quarries or any part of the city, to  
order.

As a contractor, he desires to assure the public that from  
his extensive knowledge of all materials, and skill in the  
use of them, he can and will make it to their interests to  
employ the Montrose Quarries.

He desires that all orders from the city or country will be  
promptly attended to.

**Terms Cash.**

IRA MONTROSE,  
Jan 21st

Montrose, Jan 22, 1859.

**New Millinery Establishment.**

MRS. FRIZZ, respectfully invites the ladies of Janes-  
ville to visit her new and elegant millinery estab-  
lishment, on Main street, opposite Engine House No. 2.  
She has just received a large and beautiful stock  
of all the latest styles of hats, bonnets, and ribbons.  
The prices will be as low as any of the others.

M. FRIZZ,  
Janesville, April 20, 1860.

apr24d41

**RAGS! RAGS!**  
 I will pay the highest market price, in CASH, for  
 rags, for any quantity of Rags, delivered at my  
 place, West Milwaukee street, just below 4th street.  
 W. G. EARLING.  
 Milwaukee, January 18th, 1860.  
 20w1



Thursday Evening, October 4, 1860.

## Official Paper of the City.

## Republican Nominations.

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,  
**HANNIBAL HAMLIN,**  
OF MAINE.

## Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:  
**WALTER D. MCINDOE,** of Marathon;  
**BRADFORD RIFORD,** of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**Wm. W. Vaughan,** of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**J. Allen Barber,** of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**H. Lindeman,** of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,  
**JOHN F. POTTER,**  
OF Walworth County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,  
**LUTHER HANCHETT,**  
OF Portage County.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,  
**A. SCOTT SLOAN,**  
OF Dodge County.

## Republican County Ticket.

For Sheriff,  
**S. J. M. PUTNAM,** of Janesville.

For Register of Deeds,  
**K. W. BEMIS,** of Plymouth.

For Treasurer,  
**S. HOLDREDGE, Jr.,** of Magnolia.

For Clerk of the Court,  
**LEVI ALDEN,** of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Board,  
**S. L. JAMES,** of Beloit.

For District Attorney,  
**I. C. SLOAN,** of Janesville.

For County Surveyor,  
**EDWARD RUGER,** of Harmony.

For Coroner,  
**JOHN E. YOUNG,** of Harmony.

## Assembly Nominations.

For the District composed of the City of Janesville,  
**ALEX. GRAHAM,**

For the District composed of the towns of Alma, Milton,  
Johnstown, Bradford, La Prairie and Harmony,  
**B. F. CAREY,** of Johnstown.

## Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri Compromise.

From Douglas' Speech in Springfield, Ill., 1850.

The Missouri Compromise had its origin in the hearts of all patriots who desired to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of our Union—its origin in the hearts of all patriots who desired to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of our Union—its origin in the hearts of all patriots who desired to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of our Union.

From Douglas' Speech at Providence, Aug. 3, 1850.

My friend over there—fellow countryman, as the case may be—wants to know something about the Missouri Compromise. (Cheers.) I have not the slightest objection to telling him all he desires to know upon that question. I THROUGHLY BELIEVE IN THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI RESTRICTION.

## How Non-Intervention Works.

From Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16, 1850.

"It is part of the history of this country that this doctrine of non-intervention, this doctrine that you ought to let squatter sovereignty, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the territory of that territory. Under this doctrine they have carried a trail of free territory into free territory, more than five times the size of the state of New York. Under this doctrine they have carried a trail of free territory into free territory, more than five times the size of the state of New York. Under this doctrine they have carried a trail of free territory into free territory, more than five times the size of the state of New York.

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From Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16, 1850.

## The News from Italy.

The foreign intelligence brought by the North American and the Canada is of the most interesting character. The battle between the Sardinian troops and those of the Pope under Lamarmora, in which the latter were beaten, is said to have ended the power of the Pope in all his temporal possessions, except in Rome and Ancona. The army in the latter city is besieged by a strong force, and attacked from the sea by the Sardinian navy. The London Times says that the 8000 men in that fortress can have no motive in prolonging a resistance, and may already be regarded as prisoners.

The next question of importance is, will the Pope remain in Rome? If he does there is danger of a collision between Garibaldi and the French troops, who remain to protect the Pope. Garibaldi declares that he will only proclaim the Sardinian kingdom of Italy, at Rome, where he will invite the Italian chiefs to a grand banquet, when the war is ended and his object accomplished.

It is evident from the tone of Garibaldi's letter to the King of Sardinia, requiring the dismissal of Cavour and Farini, that he has little confidence in these ministers. It was long ago known, before he went to Sicily, that he was hostile to Cavour, because he believed him to be a tool in the hands of the Emperor of France. He even charged him in debate in the Sardinian parliament, with having agreed to transfer Savoy and Nice to the Emperor, before the war with Austria, and that this was the secret understanding from the beginning. When Garibaldi went to Sicily his project was coldly received by the King of Sardinia and his minister, and the invasion of Naples was contrary to their advice, because they were afraid of doing things too fast, and had more confidence in diplomacy than in war. Garibaldi, having succeeded against the wishes of the King in conquering Naples and Sicily, and having placed himself at the head of the Italian revolution, the King of Sardinia was compelled to act, or lose his position as the chief of the new Italian nation. This first movement shows his hostility to Garibaldi—for, instead of sending troops to Naples to occupy a province already conquered, and putting Garibaldi at the head of the expedition against Rome, he sends his own general to fight the Pope's troops, and leaves Garibaldi to take care of himself at Naples. He is afraid of Garibaldi, who is a sincere man, and knows nothing of the arts of courts and ministers, but seeing the great object of Italian independence before him, takes the most direct method to advance his grand design—Hence the peremptory letter he has sent to the King to send troops to Naples, to dismiss the ministers who have given advice hostile to what he considers the best interest of the Italian people. Garibaldi has appointed a pro-dictator at Naples to act in his stead, and has hurried to Palermo, where he proclaims his determination to complete his labors at Rome.

It is evident enough, therefore, that there is not harmony in Italian councils; and that, unless the King of Sardinia submits to the policy of Garibaldi, there may be open hostility between them. Whether Garibaldi's policy is the best, we may not be able to judge, but that he is a sincere, noble and unselfish man, there can be no doubt, and hence he will have the sympathies of all who admire these qualities in a great leader.

ADDITIONAL BY THE CANADA, VIA QUEBENS-TOWN.

PARIS, Saturday.—It is reported to-day that the Austrians had crossed the Minio, and that was officially denied.

TURN, Saturday.—The Sardinian government has decided that the French soldiers of the Papal army who were made prisoners shall be immediately returned to their families.

PARIS, Saturday.—The Patrie denounces as false the report that Emperor expressed a wish to be invited to Warsaw.

GARIBOLDI, in a letter published in the official journal of Naples, says:—Although I am quite disposed to sacrifice all personal feelings on the altar of freedom, I can never be reconciled with men who sold an Italian province." Nevertheless a decree of Garibaldi promulgates the Sardinian constitution for Naples and Sicily, but without fixing a day for carrying it into effect.

The French Minister d'Armes says there is nothing in the state of European politics to prevent the usual six months' furlough being given on the 1st of October.

ST. JOHNS, Oct. 3.

The steamship Connaught from Galway on Thursday, 25th, arrived at this port at twelve o'clock this morning, en route for Boston.

The steamship Palestine, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 4th.

Victor Emanuel had determined to go to Naples.

Sardinian ships had bombarded Ancona for nine hours, which was responded to vigorously. The action had been suspended for conference.

Garibaldi's troops were concentrated at Volterra.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Queen Victoria embarked for Palermo on the 23d. She will meet the Prince Regent of Russia at Coburg. Lord John Russell accompanies the Queen, and will, it is said, have a political conference with Schleiermacher, the Prussian minister of foreign affairs.

Sub-marine cables between Valencia and the islands of Ivica, Majorica and Minorca to Barcelona, had been successfully laid.

Prince John of Bourbon publishes in the Times an appeal to the Spanish people relative to his rights to the Spanish throne.

FEAR.—The Emperor and Empress reached St. Cloud from Algiers on the 23d. Napoleon, in a speech at Algiers, promised his best efforts to forward the interests of the colony.

The Sardinian ambassador had quitted Paris, leaving the business of the legation to the secretary.

NAPLES.—No new movement had been made by Garibaldi.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 3.

A private dispatch to a gentleman in Columbus says the result in Escambia county, Florida, as overwhelmingly Bell and Everett for governor, congress and legislature.

George Hersey has been indicted by the Grand Jury for Norfolk, Mass., for the murder of the Tritel girls, of Weymouth—whom he is supposed to have first seduced—which caused so much excitement a few months since. Hersey was arrested and discharged at the time, but subsequent events have led to his indictment.

## Carl Schurz and the Declaration of Independence.

The democratic papers, including the Democrat of this city, have been parading a detached extract from a speech of Carl Schurz, in which allusion is made to the declaration of independence. The preceding and succeeding passages being omitted, it is made to appear that he treated the declaration and its signers with disrespect. Whereas, his speech is full of admiration for both. He was only, in the garbled fragment, representing Mr. Douglas' views.—Here is the whole passage:

Let your imagination carry you back to the year 1776. You stand in the hall of the old colonial court house of Philadelphia. Through the open door you see the continental congress assembled; the most momentous of great decisions is drawing near. Look at the earnest faces of the men assembled there, and consider what you may expect of them. The philosophy of the eighteenth century counts many of them among its truest adepts. They welcomed heartily in their scattered towns and plantations the new ideas brought forth by that sudden progress of humanity, and, meditating them in the dreary solitude of virgin nature, they had enlarged the compass of their thoughts, and peopled their imaginations with lofty ideas. A classical education, (for most of them by no means illiterate men,) has put all the treasures of historical knowledge at their disposal, and enabled them to apply the experience of past centuries to the new problem they attempt to solve. See others there of a simple but strong cast of mind, whom common sense would call its truest representatives. Went to grapple with the dangers and difficulties of an early settler's life, or, if inhabitants of upspring cities, went to carry out the projects of their imagination. They have become regardless of obstacles and set to strenuous activity. The constant necessity to help themselves has developed their mental independence; and, inured to political strife by their continual defense of their colonial self-government, they have at last become familiar with the idea to introduce into practical existence the principles which their vigorous minds have quietly built up into a theory.

The first little impulses to the general upheaving of the popular spirit—the ten tax, the act—these are the first steps in the revolution. They are almost forgotten; the revolutionary spirit has risen far above them. It dares to justify itself with petty pleadings; it spurs diplomatic equivocation; it places the claim to independence upon the broad basis of eternal rights, as self-evident as the sun, as broad as the world, as common as the air of heaven. The struggle of the colonies against the usurping government of Great Britain has risen to the proud dimensions of a struggle of men for liberty and equality. Behold, five men are advancing towards the table of the President. First, Thomas Jefferson, whose philosophical spirit grasps the generality of things and events; then Benjamin Franklin, the great apostle of common sense, the clear wisdom of real life beaming in his serene eye; then the undaunted John Adams, and two others.

Now Jefferson reads the Declaration of Independence, and loudly proclaims the fundamental principle upon which it rests: "All men are created free and equal!" It is said; history tells you what it meant. The seceder of royalty is forever back across the line. The prerogatives of nobility are trodden into the dust; every man a king, every man a baron; in seven of the original colonies the shackles of the black man struck off; almost everywhere the way prepared for gradual emancipation. "No recognition of the right of property in man!" says Madison. "Let slavery be abolished by law!" says Washington. Not only the supremacy of Old England is to be shaken off, but a new organization of society is to be built up, on the basis of liberty and equality. That is the Declaration of Independence! That is the American Revolution. All men free and equal! Not even the broad desert of the Atlantic ocean stops the triumphant shout. Behold, the nations of the Old World are rushing to arms. Bastilles are blown into the dust as by the trumpets of Jericho, and, like a pillar of fire by night, and a pillar of cloud by day, the great watchword of the American Revolution shows forward to struggling humanity. Long continued.

All men are created free and equal! Whence the supernatural power in these seven words? Turn your eyes away from the sublime spectacle of 1776, from that glorious galaxy of men whose hearts were large enough for all mankind, and let me recall you to the sober year of 1857. There is Springfield, the capital of Illinois, one of those states which owe their greatness to an ordinance originally framed by the same man whose hand wrote the Declaration of Independence. In the hall of the assembly, there stands Mr. Douglas, who initiates an eager crowd into the mysteries of "popular sovereignty." He will tell you what it meant, when the men of 1776 said that "all men are created free and equal." He says:

"No man can vindicate the character, the motives, and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, except upon the hypothesis that they referred to the white race alone, and not to the African, colored free and equal—their were speaking of British subjects upon this continent being equal to British born subjects in Great Britain—that they were entitled to the same inviolable rights, and among them were enumerated liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The Declaration of Independence was adopted merely for the purpose of justifying the colonists in the eyes of the civilized world in withdrawing their allegiance from the British crown, and dissolving their connection with the mother country."

What? Is that all? Is that little heap of quack-sand the whole substance on which a new organization of society was to be built? The whole foundation upon which the proud and ponderous edifice of the U. S. rests? They did, then, not mean all men, when they said all men. They intended, perhaps, even to disfranchise those free blacks who in five of the original thirteen colonies enjoyed the right of voting. They meant but the white race. Oh, no, by no means, the whole white race; not the Germans, not the French, not the Scandinavians; they meant the British subjects. "British subjects born and residing on the other side of the great water!" [Laughter and applause.]

There is your Declaration of Independence, a dramatic dogma, adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious colonies in the eyes of civilized mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but an hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artificial pettifoggers, when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it "the rights of man," in order to throw dust into the eyes of the world, and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. (Applause.) These are your boasted revolutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages, but accomplished bunglers and hypocrites, who said one thing and meant another; who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money and assistance and sympathy on false pretences! There is your great American Revolution, no longer

the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick—[burst of applause and laughter.]—a wooden nutmeg—[renewed cheers]—the most impudent imposition ever practised upon the whole world! [Applause.]

This is the way Mr. Douglas wants you to read the Declaration of Independence, the American history! That is the kind of history with which he finds it necessary to prop his mongrel doctrine of popular sovereignty! That is what he calls vindicating the character and the motives and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Thus he did not blush to slander Jefferson, who, when speaking of his country, meant the world, and when speaking of his fellow citizens, meant mankind, and Franklin in whose clear head theory and practice were the same, and who, having declared "all men to be created free and equal," became the first President of the first great Abolition Society;—and John Adams, the representative of that state which abolished slavery within its limits with one great stroke of legislation;—and Washington, who declared it to be his fondest wish to see slavery abolished by law;—and affixed to the Declaration of Independence the broad signature of his heroic sword; and Madison, who deemed it "absurd to admit the idea of property in man," and of the framers of the Constitution, who took care not to disgrace that instrument with the word "slavery," and, before adopting it finally, blotted out from the extraneous clause the word "servitude," avowedly because it signified the condition of a slave, and substituted the word "service," avowedly because it signified the condition of a freeman. Thus Mr. Douglas dares to speak of all those true men, who, after having proclaimed their principles in the Declaration, endeavored to introduce them into practical life in almost every state, in the most arduous manner, and they have failed in this, is it a fault of theirs? It shows not that they were less great and sincere, but that subsequent generations were hardly worthy of so noble an ancestry! [Applause.]

## ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

From a statement in the Times, it appears that the whole number of farm mortgages given in Kenosha county is 107, in the aggregate amounting to \$79,300. Of the 107 mortgages originally given, 11 have been compromised, covering an amount of \$13,100.

Mrs. E. O. Goodwin committed self-murder at Minneapolis last week, by inflicting wounds upon her person with a pen knife. It is said that she was laboring under a delirium caused by typhoid fever.

Out of two hundred and sixty-seven cell wells in Pennsylvania, only thirty-four continue to yield, and several of these have dwindled materially.

Geo. Huff, a poor inebriate, was committed to jail in Flushing, N. Y., last Thursday night. He died all alone before morning, and when the keeper visited his cell his body was badly eaten by the rats.

An Irishman named James Fortone, committed suicide last Friday in Cincinnati by cutting his throat with a piece of looking glass.

The Douglasites accuse the republican of being a "one idea party." Take the "popular sovereignty" humbug away from Douglasism, and what "idea" will there be left in it?

One of the New York sanitary police reports a large family in close quarters—a single shanty being occupied by Bridget Tragoning, her two sons, nineteen pigs, two horses, three goats and two dogs.

Mr. Hamilton, of Vergennes, Vt., whom the doctors supposed dying from consumption, vomited a live green lizard last week, and is now rapidly recovering.

The Brunswick Telegraph says that a good lady of that town, while listening to Mr. Douglas' speech, remarked that "she didn't know who the speaker was, but she believed he was a great Douglas man."

The supreme court of New York has decided that common prostitutes are not necessarily vagrants, and cannot be punished as such. The prisoner was ordered to be discharged from Blackwell's Island, and if the decision is sustained by the court of appeals, some hundreds of prostitutes now on the Island by convictions under the vagrant act will have to be discharged.

ANOTHER AMERICAN ATLANTEAN FOR FREEDOM.—TWO HUNDRED AND TEN citizens of Albion and vicinity, in Orleans county, New York, all of whom supported Fillmore and Donelson in 1856, and have since acted with the American party, have united in a call for a mass meeting at Albion, to take measures to secure the defeat of the unnatural alliance which is about to be consummated in the Empire state for the perpetration of the power of the slave democracy. Hon. James O. Putnam is to address the meeting.

The New York Evening Post says the latest attempt at fusion has proved a more disastrous failure than any former one.—The German Staats-Zeitung also repudiates the dry goods electoral ticket.

The Douglas organ recently started at Owensboro', Tennessee, expired with its third number.

Mrs. Moffat, better known as Rosina Townsend, and keeper of the house of ill-fame at New York wherein Helen Jewett was murdered a quarter of a century since, died at Castleton, Staten Island, last Saturday, she having reformed her life, and for more than twenty years been a woman of piety and active benevolence.

Mr. Pierce Radcliffe, of Harmon township, Mahaska county, Iowa, hitherto an active democrat, has declared for Lincoln and Hamlin.

A SIGNIFICANT VOTE.—A vote was taken on a special train going to the Douglas demonstration at Hamilton, Ohio, and resulted as follows: Lincoln 60; Douglas 28; Bell 13; Breckinridge 4.

Many of the democrats think there is a way to beat Lincoln, but that it would require the wisdom of Solomon to point it out.

Mr. Douglas says there "is no appeal this side of heaven" from the decision of the supreme court, thus creating a despotism in this country. Old Abe says there IS an appeal, and THE PEOPLE are the tribunal to appeal to. Which doctrine do you like best?

Wm. Duer, of Oswego, a Fillmore politician of some note, has been nominated for congress by the Douglas party in Oswego and Madison county.

## REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

We have no report to day.

## AN UNFORTUNATE SON.

Following from the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal.

One who frequents Broadway or any of our fashionable promenades, will notice the daily walk of a gentleman who saunters leisurely along, followed quite closely by a man, apparently bent







## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### 17th Senatorial District Convention.

The Republicans of the 17th Senatorial District are requested to send delegates to meet in convention at the Court Room, in the city of Janesville, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of October, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate for Senator, to be supported at the ensuing election.

The wards and towns of the district will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Arauc,	2	Magnolia,	4
Center,	3	Newark,	3
Clinton,	3	Plymouth,	3
Fulton,	3	Porter,	3
Janesville, town,	3	Spring Valley,	3
1st ward,	3	Union,	3
2d ward,	3	Rock,	3
3d ward,	3		
4th ward,	3		

The Senatorial Committee would recommend that the delegates to this convention be chosen in the different wards and towns on Wednesday, the 31st day of October, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the place of holding the last annual town meeting, if a different time and place is not designated by the proper committee.

R. B. TREAT, Sec'y Com.  
W. A. NORTON, DANIEL JOHNSON, {Sens' Com.

August 18th, 1860.

DELEGATES TO THE SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The following are the delegates elected last evening to the senatorial convention:

First Ward—Volney Atwood, Wm. B. Strong, Sanford Hudson.  
Second Ward—Wm. A. Lawrence, Geo. Barnes, Hiram Jackman.  
Third Ward—B. B. Eldredge, L. E. Stone.  
Fourth Ward—H. W. Nuttleton, G. S. Strasberger, H. N. Comstock, S. Ford, jr.

### First Ward Caucus.

The republicans of the first ward met pursuant to call, at the engine house of Washington, company No. 3, at 7 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing delegates to the senatorial convention on the 5th of October.

O. J. Dearborn was called to the chair, and S. A. Hudson appointed secretary.

Nathaniel Parker, A. L. Fold and John Baxter were appointed tellers.

On motion of John B. Bennett, the meeting proceeded to a formal ballot for one delegate, which resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	59
Of which Wm. B. Strong had	2
S. A. Hudson,	1
R. B. Treat,	12
Volney Atwood,	44

Volney Atwood having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

A formal ballot was then taken for a second delegate and resulted as follows:

Whole number,	59
Wm. B. Strong,	58
Scattering,	1
Wm. B. Strong was declared elected.	

A formal ballot was then taken for a third delegate with the following result:

Whole number,	57
S. A. Hudson,	56
Scattering,	1
S. A. Hudson was declared elected.	

O. J. DEARBORN, Pres't.

S. A. HUDSON, Sec'y.

### Fourth Ward Caucus.

At the republican caucus of the fourth ward to appoint delegates to the senatorial convention, J. C. JENKINS was appointed chairman and F. BARRERS secretary.

A formal ballot for one delegate resulted as follows: G. Nettleton 19, S. W. Spencer 8, scattering 2.

G. S. Strasberger, H. N. Comstock, and S. Ford, jr. were then appointed by acclamation.

J. C. JENKINS, Chairman.

F. BARRERS, Secretary.

JANESVILLE WIDE AWAKES AT CHICAGO.—The visit of the Janesville Wide Awakes to Chicago was a fortunate one for their reputation. Among all the companies participating in the imposing display in the evening, no one attracted more attention or received more compliments than the Janesville club. Most of the companies were much inferior to it, few equalled it, and none excelled it. Under the instruction of its captain, Mr. McLean, it has acquired a superior drill, highly creditable to its commanding officer, its effective subordinate officers and its members.

We notice, by the way, that the Milwaukee Free Democrat, after admitting, with a confession of shame, that only forty Wide Awakes left Milwaukee, omits the Janesville company in its table of the clubs in attendance. It, however, assigns 55 members to Milton, when the Milton club was incorporated into the Janesville company, and were not present at all as a separate organization. This kind of reporting looks to us like an exhibition of local feeling not particularly commendable.

PEWS IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—We are requested to state that persons who desire to avail themselves of the discount on advance payment for pews in the congregational church must apply to Mr. Obed Dann, at the store of Dann & Carl, on or before the 10th of the present month.

### To the Citizens of Janesville, Wis.

I trust you will not deem me obtrusive or unreasonable in calling your attention for a moment to the following communication just received from one of the most respectable publishing houses in the country, and asking your kind co-operation to enable me to accept the very liberal offer contained therein. In less prosperous times I received support and encouragement towards this object from many kind friends in this my adopted home; but which then proved inadequate. More auspicious days having dawned upon us—I have every confidence you will now lend a helping hand to your citizen author, and thus prove that even the pleasing excitement of your commercial and agricultural prosperity, does not render you indifferent to the success of home literature, or less willing to patronize a work written in your midst, during five years of arduous, patient, and unceasing labor, by yours obediently,

WM. B. WEST.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 1st 1860.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25th 1860.

DEAR SIR:—Your several letters, M. S. &c. are received, and we have given all our spare time to a complete examination of the same, and have been greatly interested

in doing so. If the book business generally was lively, there would be no doubt about the complete success of your work; but you will believe us when we say, that we are compelled to consider every book a failure now, until it proves after publication, to be a success. However we will make you a proposition:

We would suggest that your work might be more popular in two \$1 volumes—published in a few weeks after or intervening. If you will advance us \$375 we will publish the first volume in the shortest possible time—and send you 500 copies of the same the day it is published, with which you can realize \$500. In addition to this, we will pay you fifteen per cent on all you sell, and fifteen per cent on all we sell, as copy-right. These terms are liberal, and we hope will meet your approval.

Respectfully,  
JAMES CHALLEN & SON.  
Mr. Wm. B. West, Janesville Wis

Opinions of Publishers and Authors on M. S. of the Foreigner's Book of American Knowledge: Or The United States and its Peculiarities.

I have read the preface and am well pleased with it. It is a work of interest and well executed.—JOHN P. JEWETT, Boston.

Your book will have a great sale, and when published I will do what I can for it. PATRICK DONAHUE, Boston Pilot.

We have no doubt of its permanent value—and it has none the less merit in our eyes because of the author's nativity abroad. DERRY & JACKSON, New York.

I am more satisfied of the very valuable and interesting character of your work. PARK BENJAMIN, New York.

Your book is a sterling one, and you ought to be well paid for your industry. N. P. WILLIS, Idlewild, N. Y.

A "FUSION" MIXTURE.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says an Amalgamation meeting held in that city was, "some Hindoo, some Indian and some democrat."

PENNSYLVANIA.—In regard to the struggle in this state, the New York Evening Post of Friday says:

We are happy to be able to say that everything in Pennsylvania is looking exceedingly well for the republicans, both at the October and November elections. Curtis will carry the state handsomely, and Lincoln will top him by some thousands. If we are not careful we may lose two or three congressmen, but our friends are looking after these things and it will not be their fault if the army not wakened up to the necessity of sending a united delegation of sound republicans to Washington.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The undersigned would like to devote his evenings to writing up and putting out one or two sets of books. He is a graduate of one of the best commercial schools in the country, and has good references. Keeps books either by double or single entry.

Copying that requires care, correct execution and neatness, will receive prompt attention. May be found at the Gazette office during the day.

W. H. HOLT.

### A CARD.

We challenge the Union to produce a more splendid lot of Fancy Dress Silks than we are now offering, the style and quality are far superior to any ever before received by us; in fact all our goods are selected with great care, as to pattern, quality, &c., &c.

We are now receiving over \$100,000 worth of merchandise, purchased by Edward McKee, who is now in New York attending the great European sales of the season.

Look out for a mammoth hand-bill in a few days. East side Main st. Red painted building. September 14th, 1860.

MOKEY & BRO.

September 14th, 1860.

### COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE WHOLESALE MARKET.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, October 4, 1860.

The heavy rains last night put the roads in a very bad condition, consequently there was quite a falling off in receipts of wheat-to-day, only about 3000 bushels being on the market. The demand was good for both milling and shipping, and yesterday's prices were well sustained. The market closed firm at 80¢/bush for the different grades.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 50¢/bush; good to choice milling spring 52¢/bush; common to fair shipping 50¢/bush. CORN—old shelled at 30¢/bush per 60 lbs. New in ear 18¢/bush per 70 lbs.

OATS—good local and some shipping demand at 16¢/bush. RYE—in fair request at 37¢/bush per 60 lbs. BARLEY—malted at 50¢/bush per 60 lbs. for choice local, and 55¢/bush for common. A flaxseed not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers, already declared, are as follows:

1st Division to Policy-Holders, 1857, 33¢ per cent.  
2d " " " " 1858, 50 " " "  
3d " " " " 1859, 50 " " "  
4th " " " " 1860, 45 " " "

Second.—The security given, which is already large, will constantly increase with each year of successful operation. This is exhibited clearly in the following statement, showing the position of the company in each year since the new system was adopted.

July, 1856. Net Assets of the Company, \$570,323 43  
" 1857, " " " " 604,710 64  
" 1858, " " " " 751,905 22  
" 1859, " " " " 865,681 84  
" 1860, " " " " 925,295 28

Third.—The insured incur no liability whatever, while obtaining the advantages of superior security and cheapness.

H. E. LAMPSON, Sec'y. GEO. T. HOPE, Pres.  
CHAS. PARK, Asst. Sec'y.

### WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

CLOCKS!

FANCY GOODS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

Cigar Holders, &c.

FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all the latest styles and patterns

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

Jewelry Store

OF

WEBB & LEE,

Which have been selected with the

GREATEST CARE

direct from the

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS.

By Themselves.

Please Call & Examine the new Styles.

WEBB & LEE,

Lapin's Block, Janesville.

September 2nd.

Messrs. EDITORS.—I desire through the columns of the Gazette to call the attention of the citizens of Janesville and Rock county to the following well known, reliable and prompt paying

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

Representing in the Aggregate

CASH ASSETS

to the amount of

\$8,175,000 00.

Its Success Unparalleled in the Annals of

INSURANCE!

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD

CONN.

Cash Capital, - \$400,000 00

Cash Assets, - \$582,325 00

THE PHENIX COMPANY

devotes its entire time and attention to the business of

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

And having a Cash Capital pledged solely for that purpose, is enabled to offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

to those desiring reliable indemnity, and for promptness in the settlement of losses, the

Phoenix has no Rival in America.

H. KELLOGG, S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary, President.

BRANCH OFFICE, CINCINNATI, NO. 31 AND 33 WEST THIRD STREET.

R. H. & H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agents.

The Merchants Insurance Company,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$250,000.

The Hartford Companies are justly celebrated for their

SAFETY AND GOOD MANAGEMENT,

and among them the Merchants' stands in the front rank.

THE HAMPTON FIRE INS. CO.,

Of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$225,000.

CHAS. MARSH, JOSEPH C. FYNCHON, Secretary, President.

THE CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,

Of Boston, Massachusetts.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$275,000.

D. C. ROGERS, JAS. S. WHITNEY, Secretary, President.

THE WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsfield, Mass.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$225,000.

Under the laws of Massachusetts none but

SOUND AND RELIABLE

Insurance Companies are allowed to do business, and among all those are none so reliable as those above named.

THE INSURED

PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS

Without Liability.

THREE-FOURTHS

OF THE

PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS

DIVIDED ANNUALLY

TO

POLICY-HOLDERS.

18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, \$500,000 00

Assets, July 1, 1860, 993,208 28

Liabilities, 14,732 44

The attention of the community is respectfully called to the following features in connection with this Company:

First.—By insuring in this company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained, with the additional advantage afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers, already declared, are as follows:

1st Division to Policy-Holders, 1857, 33¢ per cent.  
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Third.—The insured incur no liability whatever, while obtaining the advantages of superior security and cheapness.

H. E. LAMPSON, Sec'y. GEO. T. HOPE, Pres.  
CHAS. PARK, Asst. Sec'y.

### THE SECURITY FIRE INS. CO.,

Of New York.

Cash Capital, Half a Million of Dollars.

Surplus, One Hundred Thousand "

75 per ct. of the Net Profits

divided annually among policy-holders

Without Liability on their Part.

R. S. HAYDOCK, Sec'y. JOSEPH WALKER, Pres.

Tras. W. Barnette, Vice Pres.

Applications solicited and Policies issued

In all the above companies, at as

Low Rates

as by any other equally responsible companies, by application to

E. L. DIMOCK, Agent

for Janesville and vicinity.

Losses Promptly and Fairly Adjusted.

FULL COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS.

early

September 2nd.

## GREAT ANNUAL SALE

OF

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS!

THE STORE OF

McKee & Bro.

Was closed on Tuesday, the 14th inst., for the purpose of marking down our stock, and was opened next morning for trade at the annexed list of prices. Having purchased largely of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

the present season, and notwithstanding the large amount of trade we have done for the last two months, we have still on hand a very heavy stock of general merchandise, and in order to make room for our fall purchases, it will be necessary for us to dispose of at least

\$20,000 Worth

OF GOODS WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS!

We know from past experience that this amount can be disposed of if goods are sold cheap enough. For the benefit of the buying community we annex a list of prices, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS

AT COST!

Delaines Delaines

A good Broom Delaine at 12 1/2 cents. Best Mattings do. worth 25 cents, now only 18 1/2 cents per yard. In fact the best Chall Delaine in market at 15¢.

LAWNS, LAWNS, LAWNS!

200 pieces small pattern fast color Lawns at 5 1/2 cents. or 20 yards for one dollar. All our 25 cent, 35 cent and 50 cent Lawns for the next 30 days at 12 1/2 cents. All our French, Swiss and Organdy Mills at a great reduction.

PRINTS, PRINTS.

Our entire stock of French, English and American Prints until the first day of September, at 9 cents per yard.—Those who intend purchasing prints had better avail themselves of this great reduction.

Brilliant, Brilliant.

White and colored Brilliants at 10 cents to 12 1/2 cents per yard.

Hosiery.

1000 pairs Ladies' brown and colored hose at 4¢ per pair. We are now in receipt of 100 boxes of this splendid

GRASS CLOTH,

sold by us in such large quantities last season, which we continue to sell at 2 cents per yard, or 1 1/2 yds for 5¢.

Ladies' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters

10 cases Ladies' Lasting Gaiters, which we will sell at 44 cents and 45 cents, all others in the same proportion.

We have also on hand a large stock of

Sheeting, Linen, Table Linen, Napkins, &c.,







## LEGAL. LEGAL.

### Shuttle's Sale on Foreclosure

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.  
Prison Ladue against William Cowell and Frederic True.

pursuance and, by virtue of the judgment of fore-  
 closure and sale, rendered in the above entitled ac-  
 tion on the 11th day of July, 1890, in favor of the above  
 named plaintiff and against the defendant, the said  
 small offer for sale and sell at public auction to the  
 highest bidder, on the corner of Main and Milwaukee  
 streets, in front of the Rock County Bank, in the city  
 of Jeville and said county, on:

**THE 11th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1890:**

At the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that  
 day that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate

distinguished as all of the west side of Rock river and the north  
 quarter, the east half of the north west quarter of the north  
 south west quarter of the north west quarter of section thirty-two, and fractional lot six of section thirty-one, all in township number four  
 north, of range number twelve east, containing two hundred and  
 thirty acres, excepting the north quarter, the north east quarter, the  
 south east quarter of the north west quarter of section thirty-two  
 and the north west quarter of the north west quarter of section  
 thirty-two as lies north of the center of the highway running  
 through said section from Rock river to the south, and as much  
 of said premises as may be sufficient to satisfy the said  
 judgment and as may be so sold separately as may be deemed  
 about equal in value to the judgment to be satisfied.  
 Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of July, 1880.  
 R. P. LAWTON, Sheriff.  
 J. S. J. M. PUNNAM, Under Sheriff.

**CIRCUIT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY.**  
 Henry Craft vs. H. B. Bunsler, L. F. Patten, A. Hyatt Smith  
 and C. Smith, O. C. Moore, trustees of separate estate  
 of Ann W. Smith, Benjamin M. Tallman, E. L. Dimock, Ben-  
 jamin M. Field, Amzi Benedict, Peter M. Field, Chas-  
 es W. Moore, John T. Moore, W. M. Robbins, Emma  
 L. Knight, Levertt C. Stowell, Albert Day, W. H.  
 Fairweather, Charles G. Day, J. R. Rexford, Henry K. W.  
 Moore, George W. Wells, Augustus L. Burns, Levi  
 M. Robinson, John W. Wells, John S. Morgan, Lert P.  
 Moore, Charles S. Gutter, Curtis G. Gutter and Symon  
 Moore, surviving partners of Henry A. Packer & Symon  
 Gutter, John G. G. John G. Braslin, Joseph D. Leland

Charles V Whitte, Wm H Baldwin, John J Baxx,  
Edward Wallader Curry, Henry L Pierson, Samuel Hopkins  
Merrim Emerson, Edwin Hoyt, Philip Tillinghast, M.  
Andrew Knight, Wm B Green, Dennis Perkins, Mitc-  
hell C Brooks, George White, John Mort, Phillip  
Crawford, Wm Richardson, Wm H Baldwin, Thomas  
Brewster, John B Grinnell, James Brewster, James  
Goreman, Henry Brewster defendants.

N pursuance and by virtue of a judgment and doer-  
et's decree, signed at the circuit court in and for  
the district of Columbia made in the above named case  
on the 23d day of February, A D 1860, in favor of the abo-  
ve named plaintiff, and against the above named defendan-  
ts, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on  
**THE 11th DAY OF OCTOBER, A D 1860.**

10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the circuit court room in the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: All those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 2 [2] in block 4 [4] No. 1 [1] to-wit: block No. 2 [2] in block 4 [4] No. 1 [1]; No. 1 [1], 2 [2], 3 [3], 4 [4], 5 [5], 6 [6] in block 1 [1] and 2 [2] thereof.

**Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.**  
STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Henry, Obadiah Jackson, Heziahiah L Smith, John  
Dow, James Dow, Hosea B Dow, G E Newmann, L N  
Newman, Albert Brown, David L Daniels, David J Millard,  
Henry W Hunt, Peter Horst, Isaac H Eisk, J O Carter,  
A H Vescelijus, Henry J Nazro and John Nazro,  
Defendants.

**THE 6th DAY OF MAY 1860,**  
 In the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day following described mortgaged premises, to wit: To and among certain pieces or parcels of land being in the county of Jefferson, Missouri, and known and distinguished as the premises, to wit: The north half of section 36, in the north-

quarter [24] of section number eleven [11] town four  
north, of range number eleven [11] east; also the north-  
west quarter [24] of the north-east quarter [24] of the north-west  
quarter [24] of section number seven [7], town four  
north, of range number eleven [11] east; also the east-  
half [32] of the south-west quarter of section num-  
ber [32] to town four [4] north, of range number eleven  
east, except the mill property, and the village plat  
of Cookville all but block number three [3] of said plat;  
and all that part of the north-west quarter [24] of

the west quarter [4] of section six [6], in town 18  
north, of range eleven [11] east, lying west of the center  
of Lyne Creek channel, except what was at the date aforesaid  
and mortgage so overflowed by the mill pond, being  
as much as needed to the defendant, Earle Woodbury,  
or his heirs, or so much thereof as may be sufficient  
to satisfy said judgment, and as may be sold separately  
without material injury to the parties interested.  
1 January 30th, 1880. R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff.

BRENNETT, CASSADY & GIBBS, field3m  
Attys for Plaintiff.  
The above sale is postponed to the 28th day of June  
next, to take place at the hour and place above men-  
tioned. Dated May 5th, 1860.

R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff.  
By S. J. M. PUTNAM, Under Sheriff  
B. C. & G., Attys for Plif. my5d4w  
The above sale is further postponed to the 24th day  
of September next, then to take place at the place &

above mentioned. — Dated June 23d, 1860.  
 B. C. & G.                      R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff.  
 Attyrs for plff. By S. J. M. PUTNAM, Under Sheriff.  
 The above sale is further postponed to the 1st day  
 of November, 1860, then to take place at the hour and place  
 above mentioned. — Dated Sept. 24th, 1860.  
 sep24ds                      R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.  
 David H Hubbit against David Noggle, Moses S Pratt

John C. Jennings, Horace Devel, George L. Lillif, William C. Smith, C. Loftis Martin, John Winans, George H. Hines, Theodore Keefe, George B. Collins, C. P. G. Collins, Louis C. Hyde, The Globe, B. B. Collins, The Farmers and Millers Bank, Wm. H. H. Baker, P. M. Myers, Wm. G. Beardman, James J. Berry, Sherrill Q. John E. Humes, Jacob H. Hines, B. L. Nash, Wm. E. Thomas, Stephen B. Strasser.

Lowery, A Lowery, Harvey Curtis, William A Lowery,  
reuce, John W Holston and Persis A Smith, defendants.  
e State of Wisconsin to the above named defendants  
700 are hereby summoned and required to answer and  
the complaint in this action which was on the  
y of August: A D 1886, filed in the office of the clerk  
he circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville,  
le, in said county, and of which a copy is herewith  
ved upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer  
d complaint on the subscribers at their offices.

of Janesville, within ninety days after the service of the writ, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for a writ of habeas corpus demanded in said complaint.

Witness, the Hon. David Norgle, judge of said court, this 28th day of August, A D 1866.

JOHN ALDEN, Clerk. SLEEPER & NORTON,  
Janesville, Wis., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.  
William W Shepard agst Storor Kines, W H H Butcher  
and others.  
By virtue of a judgment of sale and foreclosure  
by this action, dated June 28th, 1890, I shall expose  
for sale as the law directs, on the sidewalk in front of  
the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in the city of Janesville,  
Rock county, on  
*THE 20th DAY of SEPTEMBER, 1890.*

at O'clock in the forenoon, the premises described above, and judgment as follows, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels or tracts of land situate, lying, and being in the county of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as the quarter divided half part of lot number eighty-four in the Squire Bailey & Stone's addition to Janesville, and the quarter divided half part of part of lot number eighty-six in the Squire Bailey & Stone's addition to Janesville, described as follows, to wit—beginning at a point thirty-three

east from the northwest corner of said lot on Main  
 street, and running easterly on said street  
 twenty-two feet, thence southerly, parallel with Frank  
 street, sixty-six feet, thence westerly twenty-two  
 feet, thence northerly sixty-six feet to the place of  
 beginning, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to  
 effect the judgment, and as may be sold separately with  
 injury. — Dated June 26, 1880.

DONGER & HAWES,                      R. T. LAWTON,  
 Admrs.                                      Sheriff Rock County.

The above sale is postponed to the 1st day of November next, at the hour and place above mentioned.—  
 Oct. 26th, 1890: I. T. LAWTON,  
 Sheriff.

**An Ordinance**  
 more fully define the powers and duties of the Chief Engineer and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department of the City of Janesville.

*Enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, at a regular session held at the City Hall, on the 24th day of October, 1890.*

SECTION 1. The Chief Engineer, and in his absence the assistant engineers, according to their respective assignments, shall examine the fire engines and other apparatus belonging to the city once in each week; during the term of his office, and have said engines and apparatus at all times in good working order.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer and of the assistant engineers, in company with the

Figure 3. It should be the duty of the Chief Engineer to report to the common council at the first meeting of the council in each month during the term of his office the amount of fuel consumed in each of the engine room and ladder houses; second, the amount of steam produced in each of the engines.

statement of the expense of the fire department for the preceding month, and to give directions to the fire engine companies as to the location of the engine houses and the location of the fire engine; 4. The fire engines and other apparatus belonging to this city shall not be taken outside of the city limits of the city for any purpose whatever (except for the purpose of extinguishing fires in the vicinity of the city) without the consent of the common council, or the approval of an application of the chief engineer and fireman.

the company so applying at a regular or special meeting of the common council.

2.5. All engines, hose carts, trucks, hooks and ladders and other property connected with the fire department, and belonging to the city, shall be under the command of the chief engineer, and in case of his absence in the city or in case of a vacancy in his office, under the charge of the first assistant engineer, subject always to the order of the common council. — Passed, Sept. 1, 1866.

Attest: F. BARRETT. R. B. TRENT.

Adlaw: Clerk, May







**L.**

**Sale on Foreclosure.**

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

to examine the fire company and other engine buildings on the first of every month, and to report the results of such examination to the common council the condition of the same and apparatus.

It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer to cause to be made up by the common council, at the first meeting of the same after the first of January, a list of fuel consumed in each of the following houses: second, the amount of gas consumed in each of the following houses; and third, the amount of the expense of the fire department for each month, and to give directions to the firemen to make up the same in the following houses:

First, the houses the apparatus be brought to, shall not be taken outside of the city for any purpose whatever (except for the purpose of extinguishing fires) without the consent of the common council, except in cases of emergency.

Second, the common council shall have no authority to employ any person not so applying at a regular or special meeting of the common council.

Third, no horse, cattle, trucks, bunks and other property connected with the fire department shall be taken outside of the city for any purpose whatever without the consent of the common council, and in case of the absence of the common council, the Chief Engineer, in case of a vacancy in his office, under the authority of the common council, shall have the authority to employ any person so applying at a regular or special meeting of the common council.

— R. B. TRACY,  
Chief Engineer.

100



## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### 17th Senatorial District Convention.

The Republicans of the 17th Senatorial District are requested to send delegates to meet in convention at the Court Room, in the city of Janesville, on Friday, the 5th day of October, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate for Senator, to be supported at the ensuing election.

The wards and towns of the district will be entitled to delegates as follows:

1st ward,	2	Magnolia,	4
2nd ward,	2	Portage,	4
3rd ward,	2	Spring Valley,	4
4th ward,	2	Union,	4
5th ward,	2	Rock,	4
6th ward,	2	Rock,	4

The Senatorial Committee would recommend that the delegates to this convention be chosen in the different towns and wards on Wednesday, the 3d day of October, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the place of holding the last annual town meeting, if a different time and place is not designated by the proper committee.

WM. A. TRAIL,  
WM. A. NORTON,  
DANIEL JOHNSON, Sec'y.

August 13th, 1880.

DELEGATES TO THE SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The following are the delegates elected last evening to the senatorial convention:

**First Ward**—Volney Atwood, Wm. B. Strong, Sanford Hudson.  
**Second Ward**—Wm. A. Lawrence, Geo. Barnes, Hiram Jackman.  
**Third Ward**—B. B. Eldredge, L. R. Stoue.  
**Fourth Ward**—H. W. Nattleton, G. S. Strasberger, H. N. Comstock, S. Ford, jr.

### First Ward Caucus.

The republicans of the first ward met pursuant to call, at the engine house of Washington, company No. 3, at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing delegates to the senatorial convention on the 5th of October.

O. J. Dearborn was called to the chair, and S. A. Hudson appointed secretary.

Nathaniel Parker, A. L. Fold and John Baxter were appointed tellers.

On motion of John R. Bennett, the meeting proceeded to a formal ballot for one delegate, which resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	59
Of which Wm. B. Strong had	2
S. A. Hudson,	1
R. B. Treat,	12
Volney Atwood,	44

Volney Atwood having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

A formal ballot was then taken for a second delegate and resulted as follows:

Whole number,	59
Wm. B. Strong,	58
Scattering,	1

Wm. B. Strong was declared elected.

A formal ballot was then taken for a third delegate with the following result:

Whole number,	57
S. A. Hudson,	56
Scattering,	1

S. A. Hudson was declared elected.

On motion, adjourned.

O. J. DEARBORN, Pres't.

S. A. HUDSON, Sec'y.

### Fourth Ward Caucus.

At the republican caucus of the fourth ward to appoint delegates to the senatorial convention, J. C. JENKINS was appointed chairman and F. BARRETT secretary.

A formal ballot for one delegate resulted as follows: G. Nettleton 19, S. W. Spencer 8, scattering 2.

G. S. Strasberger, H. N. Comstock, and S. Ford, jr., were then appointed by acclamation.

J. C. JENKINS, Chairman.

F. BARRETT, Secretary.

### JANESVILLE WIDE AWAKES AT CHICAGO.

The visit of the Janesville Wide Awakes to Chicago was a fortunate one for their reputation. Among all the companies participating in the imposing display in the evening, no one attracted more attention or received more compliments than the Janesville club. Most of the companies were much inferior to it, few equaled it, and none excelled it. Under the instruction of its captain, Mr. McLean, it has acquired a superior drill, highly creditable to its commanding officer, its effective subordinate officers and its members.

We notice, by the way, that the Milwaukee Free Democrat, after admitting, with a confession of shame, that only forty Wide Awakes left Milwaukee, omits the Janesville company in its table of the clubs in attendance. It, however, assigns 55 members to Milton, when the Milton club was incorporated into the Janesville company, and were not present at all as a separate organization. This kind of reporting looks to us like an exhibition of local feeling not particularly commendable.

PEWS IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—We are requested to state that persons who desire to avail themselves of the discount on advance payment for pews in the congregational church must apply to Mr. Obed Dann, at the store of Dann & Carl, on or before the 10th of the present month.

### To the Citizens of Janesville, Wis.

I trust you will not deem me obtrusive or unreasonable in calling your attention for a moment to the following communication just received from one of the most respectable publishing houses in the country, and asking your kind co-operation to enable me to accept the very liberal offer contained therein. In less prosperous times I received support and encouragement towards this object from many kind friends in this my adopted home; but which then proved inadequate. More auspicious days having dawned upon us—I have every confidence you will now lend a helping hand to your citizen author, and thus prove that even the pleasing excitement of your commercial and agricultural prosperity, does not render you indifferent to the success of home literature, or less willing to patronize a work written in your midst, during five years of arduous, patient, and unceasing labor, by yours obediently,

WM. B. WEST.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 1st 1880.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25th 1880.

DEAR SIR:—Your several letters, M. S. &c. are received, and we have given all our spare time to a complete examination of the same, and have been greatly interested

in doing so. If the book business generally was lively, there would be no doubt about the complete success of your work; but you will believe us when we say, that we are compelled to consider every book a failure now, until it proves after publication, to be a success. However we will make you a proposition:

We would suggest that your work might be more popular in two \$1 volumes—published in a few weeks after or intervening. If you will advance us \$375 we will publish the first volume in the shortest possible time—and send you 500 copies of the same the day it is published, with which you can realize \$500. In addition to this, we will pay you fifteen per cent on all you sell, and fifteen per cent on all we sell, as copy-right. These terms are liberal, and we hope will meet your approval.

Respectfully,  
JAMES CHALLEN & SON.

Mr. Wm. B. West, Janesville Wis

Opinions of Publishers and Authors on M. S. of the Foreigner's Book of American Knowledge: Or The United States and its Possibilities.

I have read the preface and am well pleased with it. It is a work of interest and well executed.—JOHN P. JEWETT, Boston.

Your book will have a great sale, and when published I will do what I can for it. PATRICK DONAHUE, Boston Pilot.

We have no doubt of its permanent value—and it has none the less merit in our eyes because of the author's nativity abroad.

DENNY & JACKSON, New York.

I am more satisfied of the very valuable and interesting character of your work.

PARK BENJAMIN, New York.

Your book is a sterling one, and you ought to be well paid for your industry.

N. P. WILLIS, Idlewild, N. Y.

A "Fusion" MIXTURE.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says an Amalgamation meeting held in that city was, "some Hindoo, some Indian and some democrat."

PENNSYLVANIA.—In regard to the struggle in this state, the New York Evening Post of Friday says:

We are happy to be able to say that everything in Pennsylvania is looking exceedingly well for the republicans, both at the October and November elections. Curtis will carry the state handsomely, and Lincoln will top him by some thousands. If we are not careful we may lose two or three congressmen, but our friends are looking after these things and it will not be their fault if they are not wakened up to the necessity of sending a united delegation of sound republicans to Washington.

### TO BUSINESS MEN.

The undersigned would like to devote his evenings to writing up and posting one or two sets of books. He is a graduate of one of the best commercial schools in the country, and has good references. Keeps books either by double or single entry.

Copying that requires care, execution and neatness, will receive prompt attention. May be found at the Gazette office during the day.

W. H. HOLT.

### A CARD.

We challenge the Union to produce a more splendid lot of Fancy Dress Suits than we are now opening, the style and quality are far superior to any ever before received by us; in fact all our goods are selected with great care, as to pattern, quality, &c., &c.

We are now receiving over \$100,000 worth of merchandise, purchased by Edward McKee, who is now in New York attending the great European sales of the season.

Look out for a mammoth hand-bill in a few days. McKee & Bro.,  
First side Main st., Red painted building.  
September 14th, 1880. sep14adwtf

## COMMERCIAL.

### Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BUMP & GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, October 4, 1880.

The heavy rains last night put the roads in a very bad condition, consequently there was quite a falling off in receipts of wheat to-day, only about 3000 bushels being on the market. The demand was good for both hulling and shipping, and yesterday's prices were well sustained. The market closed firm at 80¢/bush for the different grades.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 85¢/bush; good to choice milling spring 82¢/bush; good to choice fall 80¢/bush. CORN—old shelled at 50¢/bush per 100 lbs. New ear 15¢/bush per 100 lbs.

OATS—good local and some shipping demand at 15¢/bush per bushel.

RYE—in fair request at 37¢/bush per 60 lbs. BARLEY—wanted at 30¢/bush per 100 lbs. for choice local and choice for common.

POTATOES—plenty at 20¢/bush per bushel. BUTTER—local good supply at 12¢/bush for good to choice roll.

EGGS—in good demand at 8¢/dozen per dozen. HIDES—Green, 5 to 8; Dry, 10 to 12.

WOL—spring at 25¢/bush per 100 lbs. POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 7¢/lb; chickens, 6¢/lb; live chickens 12¢/bush.

WOOL—ranging at 24¢/bush per pound for common to best clips, with but very little coming forward.

### Chicago Market.

Wheat market closed firm with an advance of 1¢; northwestern clip 90¢, No 1 spring 87¢/bush, No 2, 84¢/bush. Flour 4.00/4.17¢. Oats quiet and firm at 10¢. Barley declined 1¢/bush, No 1, 48¢/bush.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS!

FANCY GOODS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

Cigar Holders, &c.

A FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all

LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

Jewelry Store

OF

WEBB & LEE,

Which have been selected with the

GREATEST CARE

direct from the

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS.

By Themselves.

Please Call & Examine the new Styles.

WEBB & LEE,

Lapin's Block, Janesville.

sep24adwtf

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I desire through the columns of the Gazette to call the attention of the citizens of Janesville and Rock county to the following well known, reliable and prompt paying

## FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

Representing in the Aggregate

CASH ASSETS

to the amount of

\$3,175,000 00.

Its Success Unparalleled in the Annals of

INSURANCE!

\$20,000 Worth

OF GOODS WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS!

We know from past experience that this amount can be disposed of if goods are sold cheap enough. For the benefit of the buying community we annex a list of prices, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS

AT COST!

Delaines Delaines

A good Berage Delaine at 12¢/cent. Test Mattines do. worth cents, now only 15¢/cent per yard. In fact the best Chalk Delaine in market at 15¢.

LAWSNS, LAWSNS, LAWSNS!

300 pieces small pattern fast color Lawns at 15¢/cent, or 20 yards for one dollar. All our 16 cent, 18 cent and 20 cent Lawns for the next 30 days at 12¢/cent. All our French, Swiss and Organdy Mills at a great reduction.

PRINTS, PRINTS.

Our entire stock of French, English and American Prints until the first day of September, at 2 cents per yard.—Those who intend purchasing prints had better avail themselves of this great reduction.

Brillants, Brillants.

White and colored Brillants at 10 cts. to 12 1/2 cts. per yd. 1000 pairs Ladies' brown and colored hose at 6¢/pair. We are now in receipt of 100 boxes of this splendid

GRASS CLOTH,

sold by us in such large quantities last season, which we continue to sell at 2 cts per yard, or 1 ps, 23 yds for 5¢.

Ladies' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters

10 cases Ladies' Lasting Gaiters, which we will sell at 44 cents per pair, and all others in the same proportion. We have also on hand a large stock of

Sheeting, Linen, Table Linen, Napkins, &c.,

which we offer for the next 30 days at a great reduction. Please read the following list of goods which we offer

FOR ONE DOLLAR!

12 yards good double for one dollar.  
8 yards triple for one dollar.  
2 1/2 yards fast color, small pattern lawns for one dollar.  
11 yards fast color, small pattern lawns for one dollar.  
11 yards fast color, small pattern lawns for one dollar.  
9 yards line delaines for one dollar.  
14 yards fast color, small pattern lawns for one dollar.  
20 fine pocket handkerchiefs for one dollar.

We offer the following list of goods

FOR TEN CENTS!

5 children's 1/4 lb's for ten cts.  
2 1/2 line lawns 1/4 lb's for ten cts.  
2 1/2 line lawns 1/4 lb's for ten cts.  
2 1/2 line lawns 1/4 lb's for ten cts.  
2 1/2 line lawns 1/4 lb's for ten cts.  
2 1/2 line lawns 1/4 lb's for ten cts.  
2 1/2 line lawns 1/4 lb's for ten cts.  
2 1/2 line lawns 1/4 lb's for ten cts.

This is an opportunity rarely offered to the ladies of Janesville and vicinity of purchasing goods at so great a reduction from original prices, and as we anticipate a decided rush during the continuance of the sale, we recommend all who wish to avail themselves of the chance to come in time to have the advantage of a first choice.

Fall Clothing Just Received.

McKee & Bro.,  
Nos. 1 & 2, East side Main st., Janesville.

## Bachelor's Oriental

HAIR TONIC!

Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic,

Is a Perfect Hair Dresser.

Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic,

Is Free from Irritating Matter.

Bachelor's Oriental

HAIR TONIC,

Softens the Hair when Hard and Dry.

Bachelor's

ORIENTAL HAIR TONIC,

Remains Longest in Effect.

BACHELOR'S ORIENTAL HAIR

TONIC,

Has the Finest and most Delicate Perfume

Only Costs 25 Cents.

BACHELOR'S ORIENTAL

Hair Tonic,

Is Prepared and for Sale only by

TALLMAN & COLLINS,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

JANESVILLE.

SPONGES!

BATH Sponges, fine, for Toilet use.

Sponges, for Grooming.

BATHING TOWELS.

Cologne, for the Bath.

Bay Rum, fine.

FINE SOAP.

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

For Summer Complaints, &c.,

USE

Treat's Celebrated Anodyne Cordial,

Frage's Anodyne Cordial,

David's Pain Killer,

Ford's Tonic Cordial,

Grabenburg's Dysentery Syrup,

Beach's Neutralizing Cordial,

all at TALLMAN & COLLINS.

TO RENT!

THE HYATT HOUSE,

TOGETHER with the Store, Offices, Barber Shop,

Billiard Room, &c., all of which are now undergoing thorough repairs. The stores are among the most elegant and best finished in the state, and will be rented at prices to correspond with the times.

For particulars enquire of

L. F. PATTON,

Or E. L. DRISCOLL.

NEW SPRING CHALLES! just received

april24adwtf

McKee & Bro.

## GREAT ANNUAL SALE

O. F.

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS!

THE STORE OF

McKee & Bro.

Was closed on Tuesday, the 14th inst., for the purpose of marking down our stock, and was opened next morning for trade at the annexed list of prices. Having purchased largely of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

the present season, and notwithstanding the large amount of trade we have done for the last two months, we have still on hand a very heavy stock of general merchandise, and in order to make room for our fall purchases, it will be necessary for us to dispose of at least

OF GOODS WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS!

We know from past experience that this amount can be disposed of if goods are sold cheap enough. For the benefit of the buying community we annex a list of prices, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS

AT COST!

Delaines Delaines

A good Berage Delaine at 12¢/cent. Test Mattines do. worth cents, now only 15¢/cent per yard. In fact the best Chalk Delaine in market at 15¢.

LAWSNS, LAWSNS, LAWSNS!

300 pieces small pattern fast color Lawns at 15¢/cent, or 20 yards for one dollar. All our 16 cent, 18 cent and 20 cent Lawns for the next 30 days at 12¢/cent. All our French, Swiss and Organdy Mills at a great reduction.

PRINTS, PRINTS.

Our entire stock of French, English and American Prints until the first day of September, at 2 cents per yard.—Those who intend purchasing prints had better avail themselves of this great reduction.

Brillants, Brillants.

White and colored Brillants at 10 cts. to 12 1/2 cts. per yd. 1000 pairs Ladies' brown and colored hose at 6¢/pair. We are now in receipt of 100 boxes of this splendid

GRASS CLOTH,



